THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIII. WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1808. No. 1153.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th day of November next,

Two Hundred Acres of Land, be the same more or less, situate on the east side of Big Beaver creek, adjoining the Falls, on which there are one grist mill, two dwelling houses, &c. also about twelve acres of land cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wolf.

Also, One Lot of Ground, containing four acres and ten perches, more or less, at the mouth of Cork's run, bounded on the north by the river Ohio, on the south west by lands of Bausman, and on the south east by land of West Elliot; also, One other Lot on the south side of the Ohio river, beginning at a post on the bank of said river, and down the same north fifteen perches to a post; thence by other land of said West Elliot, sixteen perches to an old stump; thence by land of Michael Roch, fifteen perches and four tenths to an ash grub; thence south, forty-two and an half degrees west, twenty seven perches to a hickory; thence by said Elliot's land, east fifteen perches to a post; and thence to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty-five perches, more or less, on which is erected one square log house, sixteen feet square, with a pine board roof and wooden chimney, and about one and an half acres of land cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Boone.

Also, Three Hundred acres of Land, more or less, in Pine township, bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Witzel, on the west by lands of Richard Morrow, on the south by lands of William Cecil, and on the east by lands of Joseph M'Knight, on which are erected one house 24 by 25 feet, one stable 18 by 20 feet, one double barn 22 by 52 feet, all with cabbin roofs. There are on the premises about forty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Martin Cooper.

Also, One House and part of Lot No. 357, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, extending thirty feet on Fourth street, and back towards Diamond alley one hundred and forty feet, bounded by ground of John Darragh, and part of the same lot No. 357. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Campbell.

Also, by virtue of a *plurius venditioni exponas* issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the time and place aforesaid, Four Hundred Acres of Land, on which are about ten acres cleared, and a small cabbin thereon erected, situate in Butler county, on Muddy creek, adjoining lands of Christopher Meckle, John Thompson, Robert Hamilton, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Patterson. All which property will be sold by me. WILLIAM WOODS, *Sher iff.*

Sheriff's Office, October 24, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still-house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

STEEL SEMPLE.

October 24, 1808.

JUST PUBLISHED BY *ZADOK CRAMER*,

(*Price one dollar per dozen, single* 12 1-2 *cents.*) THE

Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack,

For 1809.

Containing, besides the usual calculations,

A poem addressed *To a Little Girl*
An account of *Sally Rogers*, born without hands
The wonderful Boy of Lubeck
Biblical Chronology
"The Lord reigneth, let the Earth rejoice," an original poem
To defeat calumny
A law to prevent scolding
The Human Heart, its beatings
Spirit of the Times, containing an account of Sheep-sheering &c. at Arlington, and the granting of premiums for the best manufactured cloths
Warning to young people against frightening each other
Traits of Life, by young Yorick
Agriculture—Calves and Cows, their food—Fruit Trees
The carcase of a Mammoth discovered
Cure for the Fits, a new discovery
Cure for the Consumption
A Communication—Clay as a whitewash—The Asbestos Stone—A poultice for swellings
A perpetual Almanack
Sumack—its advantages in tanning Morocco leather
Pittsburgh, a notice of some improvements
Manufacturing companies—Hemp
Post-Offices
Public Debt of the United States
Patriotism of Pennsylvania Legislature
Curious accumulation of Money—Rags
Courts of Law—Tables—Roads
Character of Gen. Washington, by Doctor Ramsay
Hemp, process of rotting it—Bonaparte's experiments also
Flax—Cooper's mode of preparing it
A Legacy—the weight of the daughters in bank notes
The Leech
Custis's mode of improving the breed of Sheep
A Ballad
The Law-suit—between a Singing Master and a Quaker, a communication
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism
Departments of the Federal Government
A summary view of exports of the produce, growth and manufacture of the United States
Exports from each state
Number of Inhabitants in each county of the state of Ohio, and of Pennsylvania
Late Appointments—Marriages—Deaths

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

(*Price 50 cents per dozen.*)

The Pittsburgh Almanack,

For 1809.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

(12 *dollars per groce.*)

German Almanacs.

For 1809.

—

Primers, Spelling Books, Testaments, &c. may also be had by the groce, dozen, or single.

☞ Orders from the merchants of the Western Country, Ohio, Kentucky, &c. will receive prompt attention.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1808.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber in the month of July last, a *Red* and *White COW*, 10 or 11 years old, with a long switch tail, had a piece of rope round her horns when she went away, some artificial marks on her ears and horns, but they are not particularly recollected at this time. Whoever will give information where she is, shall receive a reasonable reward.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

2d door above 3d in Market-St.

Pittsburgh Oct. 25, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock in trade of the late William Porter, will continue to manufacture

Cut & Wrought Nails,

as usual. He has now on hand, and will continue to keep, *Bar Iron, Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Sheet Iron, Stoves*, and *Stove Pipes*, with a large assortment of *Sprigs* and *Clouts*—all which articles he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Merchants and others may be supplied with any quantity, on the shortest notice.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1808.

FOR SALE,

About seven or eight hundred Sides of

SOAL LEATHER,

Generally Spanish—of a superior quality.

SHOEMAKERS and others will find it to their advantage to purchase of it—as it is what is called *profitable sides.*

JAMES RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1808.

Flint Glass Manufactory.

BAKEWELL & ENSELL,

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand, and offer for sale, at their *Flint Glass Manufactory*, in Pittsburgh, a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.—

Quart and pint Decanters,
Half pint and gill do.
Quart and pint Tumblers,
Half pint and gill do.
Cream Jugs and Sugar Basins,
Pocket Flasks, Salts,
Phials, Proof Bottles, &c. &c.

Merchants from the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, &c. will find their advantage in sending for their supplies as early as possible

All orders will be duly attended to and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1808.

N. B. Cash given for *Pot* and *Pearl Ashes.* tf.

For Sale,

A COACHEE & HARNESS,

Complete—also a Pair of excellent

BAY HORSES,

Remarkably kind and gentle in harness or under the saddle.

For further particulers enquire at the Flint Glass Manufactory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1808.

Public Notice.

Persons having demands against the estate of the late William Porter, of Pittsburgh, dec'd, are requested to present the same to subscribers for settlement. Debtors to the estate will please to make payment as speedily as possible.

Alexander M'Laughlin,
Anthony Beelen,
Zachariah A. Tannehill. } Exec'rs.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1808.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber, who occupies an extensive front on the south side of the public square, in the borough of Pittsburgh, has several rooms and two good cellars, in which he purposes to store produce for the country, on very reasonable terms.—His situation on the market place, will make it a matter of great convenience to such as live at a distance. He will sell on commission, and purchase for strangers going down the river. Groceries and forage of every description, domestic spirits, beer, cider and porter, he intends keeping a regular supply of.

One tenement in the above situation to rent.

JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.

August 9, 1808.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK CHECKS,

Elegantly printed, on good paper.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Constitution of the United States directs, that for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States. "Each state shall appoint, in such manner, as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the state may be entitled in Congress."

And whereas, by an act of the legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 2d day of February 1804, it is enacted, "That an election shall be held in the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this commonwealth, by the citizens qualified to vote for members of assembly, at the same places at which the said members shall have been voted for at the last preceding election, on the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and on the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December in every fourth year thereafter, for the purpose of electing electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; of which due notice shall be given by the Sheriffs of the respective counties; and the several judges, inspectors and clerks, who shall have attended at the last election for members of assembly, shall attend and perform, at the said election of electors, the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct, as they are or shall be liable to, at the election of members of the general assembly."

Public notice is hereby given, to the qualified electors aforesaid, of the county of Allegheny, that they meet in their several election districts, on the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday of December, which will be on the fourth day of November next, and then and there, elect by ballot, twenty persons, (being the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State of Pennsylvania is entitled in the Congress of the United States) as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

And in and by the above recited act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to the several judges, inspectors and clerks, who have attended at the last election for members of assembly, that they attend and perform, at the said election of electors, the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct, as they were liable to, at the election of members of the general assembly.

And public notitice is also given to the return judges from the several districts within the county of Allegheny aforesaid, that they meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh on Monday next after the said election of electors, being the 7th day of November next, and then and there perform those duties required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and thirty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber commences his *EVENING SCHOOL* on Monday the 17th October, inst. when he engages to pay the utmost attention to those intrusted to him.

In his *DAY SCHOOL* the course of education is as usual; Arithmetic in its different parts, Penmanship, and Elocution. The last, in particular, he would observe, depends much, very much, on a right initial education. Nature may be obstinate, and a few great geniuses, it is true, have over-leaped the prescribed bounds, and in spite of a wrong education, become eminent orators; but nine in ten are formed from first principles. The subscriber, therefore, begins with his infant pupil and progresses by such approved methods, as in due time, if there is sufficent capacity, will not fail to form him not only a correct and elegant reader, but an approved declaimer either at the bar or in the pulpit. His abilities, however, and care of his scholars, he submits to a generous public, and request a continuance of its favours.

THOMAS ABRAHAM,

2d st. opposite Cash Bank.

Pittsburgh, October 5, 1808.

☞ *ROOMS TO LET.*

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

One Tierce fresh Lime Juice,

At a reduced price. Also,

A few Boxes Shot, assorted;

AND

About 1800 Racoon Skins.

All which will be sold low for cash.

GEORGE SUTTON.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1808.

Congress are to meet in the City of Washington on the second Monday of November, inst. agreeably to adjournment.

War with France!

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

"Arrived ship Richard, Odiorne, 23 days from Liverpool. London dates to the evening of the 27th September.

"Capt. Odiorne informs, that on the 21st September, when beating down channel, Mr. Maury, the American consul at Liverpool, sent one of his clerks on board the Richard, with news of the arrival at Liverpool of an express from London, advising *of a declaration of War by France against the U. S. of* AMERICA—and advised him to come to anchor and insure his vessel in consequence thereof. Capt. O. has dispatches for government, which were ordered to be sent off by express to Washington, immediately on his arrival here—and he had directions to charter a pilot boat on the coast, put the dispatches on board, and run her into the Chesapeake.

"Capt. O. also informs, that Mr. Pinckney had sent the above dispatches to Mr. Maury, and offered a handsome compensation to the captain of any American vessel at Liverpool, if he would sail in 8 hours with the dispatches—that the Hope was ready, but Mr. P. was not prepared to send her.

"Capt. O. in consequence of the importance of the dispatches, beat out of the channel with the wind a-head.

"Accounts were received in London to the 17th Sept. that all the Americans in France were imprisoned.

"The official accounts of the surrender of the French army at Lisbon, and the Russian fleet, in the Tagus, is published in the London papers—but has given universal dissatisfaction in England. It was said Gen. Dalrymple would be tried for his life."

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrived at New-York on Friday last, the British September packet Chesterfield, capt. Gibbon, in a very short passage from Falmouth via Halifax. She sailed from the former place on the 10th of September, and from latter the 7th instant.

We have received by the packet London papers to the 9th ult. two weeks later than by former advices. The most important information is the official account of two actions near Lisbon, between Sir A. Wellesley and the French army under gen. Junot. The following is a summary of the most important articles:....

The accounts from Spain are not later than before received. An article from Gijon of the 24th of August states, that the French abandoned Burgos on the 17th.—On the 12th they concentrated at that point 40,000 men, including the army of Bessieres from Leon, which had just arrived. King Joseph had retired to Biviesca. The French sent a strong detachment from Vittoria to Bilboa; and on the 16th of August, had a battle with 2000 Biscayans, at a bridge half a league from the town. The latter after loosing two generals were repulsed. It was expected the French would abandon the city after plundering it.

Bonaparte had emerged from his obscurity at Rambouillet, to which he fled, covered with disaster and disgrace, from Bayonne. On the 21st of August he attended with the empress at a grand ball at Paris.

It was said that the Conservative Senate had petitioned Bonaparte to withdraw the French troops from Spain!

Paris papers to the 28th August, and Dutch to the 4th of Sept. contain additional evidence of an approaching rupture between Austria and France. Vienna was to be put, with all expedition, in the best possible state of defence. The inference to be drawn from this precautionary measure is obvious. Great military preparations are making by France in Bavaria, and it is not a long march from the frontiers to the Austrian capital. It is therefore necessary to guard against a sudden surprize, which might be apprehended from the characteristic celerity of the French troops. Great exertions were making in Austria to discipline the people—Even children were trained to arms. The emperor had released from prison, Gen. Mack, the prince of Augsburgh, and gen. Affenburgh. The paris papers treat the arming of the children with ridicule, and say that general Mack is to command them.

An important revolution has taken place in Turkey.—The Sultan who last resigned, and whom it was the object of the insurrection to restore, was murdered at Constantinople; it does not appear by whom, but probably by the Sultan on the throne. He, in his turn, is supposed to have met the same fate: and the greater part of his ministers were likewise put to death by the successful traitor, Mustapha Balractar.

This change was said to be unfavorable to England.

The destination of Sir David Baird's expedition at Cork remained a secret.—The embarkation of troops continued at Ramsgate.

Calabria was said to be evacuated by the French; and the British forces in Sicily meditated a descent on Naples.

The 10,000 Spanish troops which had been landed at Langhead, had embarked and sailed for a British port. Marquis de la Romana, the commander of these troops had arrived in London.

It was reported that Bonaparte had opened the trade of Holland to neutrals.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

FALMOUTH, Sept. 10.

SPAIN.—When the Albiforce, Capt. Burns, left Gijon, (on the 31st ult.) it was understood that Bonaparte was again at Bayonne, where he had assembled an army of 160,000 men, which were immediately to enter Spain. This force, if correctly stated, when joined to the remnant of the French armies now driven into the northern corner of Naverre and Biscay, make an aggregate of near 200,000. In the mean time, the victorious army of Spain, which double this number, are pressing to the northward, having cleared Spain of every French soldier south of the Ebro, which may be considered the grand line of defence within the Pyrenees, and of which the patriots are complete masters. They are also masters of the grand pass of Figueras in the Eastern Pyrenees, while the strong pass of Pampeluna in the west is held by the French. To this point then, the hostile armies are bending their march, and here it would seem, the fate of Spain, and perhaps of Europe, is to be decided; but though these rugged defiles will no doubt be bravely contested by Spain, we shall feel no alarm, though the French torrent pass them and spread itself into the heart of the Peninsula; for with all the terrible impetuosity with which the French begun their attacks, even with Bonaparte at their head, we know that this newly raised army is chiefly composed of raw conscripts, while the patriots who have already beaten the flower of the French armies, are confirmed in spirit, improved in discipline, and increased in numbers.

The French, it appears have evacuated Burgos, but learning that gen. Blake was not nearer than Astorga, detached 6000 men to re-occupy it.

On the 27th ult. arrived at Gijon, under convoy of the Albion sloop of war, the brig Patty, having on board 5000 stand of arms, 700,000 cartridges, and 1,000,000 musket balls for the use of the patriots, and on the same day the Iris frigate, from off Bilboa, convoying a transport laden with stores, *&c.* intended to have been landed there, if the enemy had not been in possession of the city. Major Roache came in the Iris.

We understand that government propose to pay off immediately nineteen or twenty sail of the line, and to transfer the crews to smaller vessels of war which are to be sent to the Baltic and other quarters, where they are most wanted. It is no longer deemed necessary to keep up large fleets, since the enemy is no where in sufficient force to meet them.

INTERESTING REMARKS

From the Boston Repertory, October 18.

The accounts by the brig Constance state, that the French and English were nearly equal in the battle near Lisbon; that after two days skirmishing, they met in close fight, the third and the contest was chiefly with the bayonet; Regiment to regiment; the French were driven from the field of battle with great loss. The English also lost, in killed and wounded from three to four thousand. The particular returns were published in the English papers, early in September, and the names of the regiments and officers given, both French and English, but unfortunately these papers have not come in the vessel. Sir Arthur Wellesley demanded an unconditional surrender, but while this was discussing gen. Dalrymple arrived, to take the command in chief and he lowered the terms, which gave such disgust to Wellesley that he was about to return to England and the result gave universal dissatisfaction in England.

An official account of the surrender of Junot and his army to the British and Portuguese forces, as prisoners of war has been published in the London papers; likewise of the surrender of the Russian fleet to Admiral sir Charles Cotton. These events are considered in England as of great moment, though the conditions do not meet the expectation of the people.

We have waited with solicitude to hear of some decisive step by Austria. She has yet done nothing but prepare. From this we cannot infer that Austria is reconciled to her abject state, or that she wants either disposition or spirit to throw off the French yoke. But while French influence predominates in the Russian cabinet, any hostile movements of the Germans towards France would leave them exposed to the forces of Napoleon on the south; and Russia on the north would of course be their enemy. Under such circumstances, Austria must from policy refrain from war, until she can either secure the aid of Russia, or at least that Russia will not act against her. What then is the prospect of a change in the policy of the Russian government? Though her land operations have been carried on against Sweden with little zeal, she is said to have sent a fleet from Cronstadt of 13 sail of the line, with an equal number of frigates, to Finland. The British are collecting their forces in the Baltic to attack them. This precludes the prospect of an immediate accommodation between Russia and England, but may very possibly be the means of a change in the politics of the former, not far distant. If the Russian fleet meet the British at sea, and it is mentioned in a London paper of the 15th of Sept. that they were in sight of each other on the departure of a vessel from admiral Saumarez with dispatches, their discomfiture may be expected. Such an event would render the expedience of a peace with England more pressing than ever, and (as Russia is already suffering for the want of her accustomed commerce) would probably be more than a counterbalance for the influence of Napoleon, in the court.

The suspension of the commerce of Russia subjects the people to many privations—it throws a large portion of them out of employment, and deprives the nobility of their revenues—While nothing is gained by war with England, and nothing by remaining attached to the cause of France. It is the peculiar advantage of Russia that if she does not choose to fight France, she would not be compelled to, in self defence, where she to determine to be at peace with the rest of the world; for such is the present state of Europe, that were Russia to be quiet the interest and arms of Germany would oppose an insuperable barrier between her and French invasion. When Bonaparte marched to Poland, he had the aid of Spanish troops. Spain has, in 1808, destroyed or taken prisoners probably 80,000 of his best warriors, and as large an army as he brought against the King of Prussia will be required south of the Pyrenees, if the independence of Spain is not acknowledged.

Spain is threatened with a new invasion, by an army of near 300,000 men!! It is reported in French papers that about that number are assembling on the frontier.—We do not believe this for two reasons.—The incredulity of the fact; that an army of 300,000 men could be completed in so short a time, in addition to 125,000, already dead or alive in Spain. And the folly of sending into Spain an army which could not, if left to unresisted plunder find provisions as fast as they would consume them.

The *Globe* of Sept. 15, contains a very important paper published by the supreme Junta of Seville, dated on the 3d of Aug. It breathes a spirit of ardent patriotism, and solicitude for the success of the revolution. It relates principally to the subject of settling a temporary general government, which it appears, has been a cause of great anxiety. It proposes that the present supreme Juntas shall elect members of a general government, to manage, their national concerns, in the name and behalf of Ferdinand 7th, for whom they profess the most loyal regard. The paper occupies above 4 columns.

Every genuine republican heart must beat high at the unexampled efforts of Spain. In no age or nation has the divine right of self-government been so heroically maintained as within a few short months by Spain. Spanish gallantry has astonished the broken spirited and degraded continent of Europe to a degree that must, if there be a spark of electric matter left in humiliated Germany, raise up another light that will illumine the regions from the Rhine to the very confines of Tartary. Away then with Gallic tyranny, proclaim the doughty descendants of Alaric. A second Attila will arise to scourge the French empire, and the short lived grandeur of the great nation will furnish another horrible proof of a maddening and damning ambition. Generous Andalusians—brave Arragonese—invincible Catalonians! these are the works of thy hands; and thy deeds, upon which even valour looks with wonder, will ascend to Heaven's high chancery amid the hallelujahs of the sainted martyrs of liberty. The people of America are your friends—they echo and re-echo your superhuman atchievements; and if they do not speak through a "tender nerved" administration, be it known to you, your cause is dear to them. It is not to hireling editors, a base and venal tribe, we commit our finer and characteristic feelings—An American's bosom is the sacred depository of his rights and his honor, and every son of Columbia, who has not enlisted himself under the banner of a French faction, proudly boasts the heroism of Spain, and looks with terrible indignation on the detested perfidy of her insatiate enemy.

B.

BALTIMORE, *October* 19.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Yesterday early in the afternoon, a party took a journeyman Shoemaker from his shop, in South near Market-street, one of the most populous and frequented parts of the city, tarred, feathered, and paraded him through the City and Pomt, and then deposited him at the *Place of Beginning*. No efficient interference was made to restore the peace. One of the ringleaders was afterwards apprehended but was admitted to bail.

Universal joy and animation enlivens the columns of the democratick prints.—Their spirits have been so exhilirated by their prospects of success in Pennsylvania, that they seem almost to forget the signal discomfiture they have experienced in other quarters of the Union. They effect to set down their defeat in six states out of seven, all of which but one were heretofore democratick, of minor importance, while they look to Pennsylvania as the last hope to cheer their drooping spirits.

Within the present year, four of the New-England States, alarmed at the dangers which threaten the nation, have again attached themselves to the party upon which the salvation of the country depends—New-York also, has enlisted under the banners of Federalism; and the regenerated state of Maryland has spoken in a more decided tone of condemnation against the measures of government. Even the democratick state of North Carolina promises a moiety of her strength and influence, to aid in the general struggle for reformation.

These changes have been more rapid than was expected; but the experience of enlightened men, early in the reign of the present administration, predicted that the people of America had too much virtue and patriotism, to countenance a system of policy which soon discovered itself, as opposed to the true happiness and honor of the country. But let it be conceded that the virtuous example set by these states, will not be sufficiently imitated to effect a thorough revolution in the administration of government—The important point has been gained, to drive administration from the ground it assumed, and to force upon our rulers the adoption of that policy, which was urged by the federal party, and pronounced the only wise one to be pursued from the commencement of our difficulties.

That administration in effect, has already been constrained, either from a sense of their errour or the declared will of the people, to abandon a course of measures so long persisted in to the injury of the nation, we require no stronger evidence, than an article in the National Intelligencer which evidently came from the pen of Mr. Jefferson himself. The threatening language which was uniformly held forth against England, while it was unknown whether the people of America were mad enough to advocate a destructive and unnecessary war with England, has softened down to a tone of conciliation, and assumed a more mild and impartial accent—It is frankly confessed that our government directed their minister in England to proper terms of accommodation, and offer *to repeal the Embargo as far as related to G. Britain upon condition of a revocation of her orders in Council.*

This is an unequivocal admission on the part of the executive, that the policy pursued by our cabinet has been proved by experience to be unwise. That after a ruinous experiment of a weak measure for ten months, they are willing to do that now, which was required in the first instance, and recommended by the federal party as the only wise course. They are willing to acquit England of the charge of injustice towards this government while they pledge themselves to resent the insults and outrages of France.

This fair proposition, if in fact it was made to England, can be ascribed to no other causes, than the expected downfall of the power of Bonaparte in Europe, and the general change of public opinion in this country. Had no change discovered itself in the popular sentiment in this country, and Bonaparte been attended with his usual success in Europe, certain it is our country would have been destined to indure still more intolerable hardships resulting from a ruinous war—But the loyalty and patriotism of the brave Spaniards, aided by the returning reason of Americans have forced Mr. Jefferson to abandon his perilous projects. War with England is no longer to be apprehended, and it may be expected that commerce will again flourish and happiness be restored to our country.

Should this desirable event take place, we trust that all the people of America will concur in the opinion that it is to be attributed to the unceasing and determined opposition of the federal party—For nothing is more certain that a war with England was contemplated, and would have been declared but for the changes in the Eastern states.

HUMOROUS ANECDOTE.

We copy the following humorous anecdote from RILEY'S ITINERENT, or Memoirs of an Actor, and in justice to the author, we cannot but say, we were much amused by the first and second volumes, which are just come out. We also give it as a caution to youth, to make them suppress those passions which, when criminally indulged, always lead to mortification, if not to ruin. We cannot do better than subjoin the author's Mother's Advice, who, upon all occasions, seems a very sensible and discreet woman, indeed she appears to be a person of no ordinary stamp. [*Liverpool Courant.*

"AMONGST my acquaintance, there was one whom I unfortunately selected as my bosom friend, merely because his inclination for the stage was equally strong as my own; tho' at the same time he had other predominat evil propensities, which I was fortunate enough to discover, ere I had fallen a sacrifice to them. One night we were both penny less, yet see the play we must; what was to be done?—"I have it," said Tom, "keep an eye to the door, and the first time the stage keeper comes out, we can slip behind the scenes; I'll hide in one of the lumber chests, and you shall creep into *Magog*." *Magog* was a large figure made to represent the giant of that name; he had been used in a pantomime at the beginning of the season, and now stood behind the scenes; the body was hollow, and large enough to contain a moderate sized man; the limbs were so constructed, that by pulling a rope, the whole figure would drop to pieces; this hollow piece of mechanism had served Tom for a hiding place before; as we had planned, so it succeeded; I found myself safely lodged in the carcase of *Magog* with the pleasing certainty of seeing the play, by creeping out the first opportunity, and presenting myself as if just from the front of the house. I was scarcely seated in my new habitation, when the stage keeper returned, accompanied by the manager, who gave orders to prepare every thing for the representation of the pantomime, which was to be exhibited in lieu of the farce advertised, owing to the indisposition of a favorite performer. Alarmed to agitation, I resolved to facilitate my escape the moment their backs were turned; but, unfortunately, the first preparation was begun upon the giant; the ropes were properly fixed, the head fitted to the body, and the monster drawn from the wall, to be in greater readiness for his appearance. "He's confounded heavy," said the carpenter. "I wish he was lighter," thought I. All my hopes of escape vanished; to creep out in his present tottering situation was impossible, without throwing down the whole apparatus; this I durst not risk, but made a solemn resolution, if I escaped discovery this time, never to be guilty of the like in future.

"Three hours passed, the most painful I ever knew. The scene drew up, Magog was discovered, the different characters skipping about with the greatest alacrity, till one entered, dressed as a landlord with a large bowl of punch, which, after some time, was poured down Magog's throat, and bedewed me in a plentiful manner. Almost suffocated with heat, the cold contents of the bowl were tolerably pleasant at the moment; but the consequence was a violent cold and fever, which confined

me for nearly a month afterwards: At length, Harlequin gave the necessary signal, the figure dropped to pieces and discovered its contents, to the surprize and astonishment of every body; covered with cobwebs and dirt, wet to the skin, pale and trembling with fear, the house roared with laughter. Not long did I continue their spectacle, but took to my heels, overturning every thing that stood in my way, and ruled the time I first thought of getting into Magog.

"As it was more than probable the affair would get wind, I determined to relate the whole without disguise. My father said, "I was rightly served; he hoped it would teach me to be above such dirty mean tricks in future." My mother's mind was greatly hurt at my exposure, and her generous heart grieved, that I should be reduced to such shifts for money. —"My dear son," said the best of parents, whilst the tear of affection stole down her cheek, "I am filled with shame and sorrow; the principles of honour and honesty, which your father and I have labored so long to inculcate, are, I fear, dying away, and in their place profligacy has taken root; how am I to account for this? What company do you keep? be cautious in that particular, 'tis the rock on which many an hopeful bark has split—you are now arrived at years of discretion, and we can do no more than advise, but remember your future *happiness*, or *misery*, depend upon the choice of your companions; ever be above a mean action—deny yourself trifling gratifications, rather than submit to receive them at the price of your integrity;—be mindful of my *advice*—make a proper use of my *indulgence*, and your purse shall be supplied as far as our straitened circumstances will allow." With this admonition I received a guinea—Such generous conduct had a greater effect upon me than the most severe chastisement; I weighed her counsel, determined to alter my conduct and avoid my old companion with studied care."

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Alleghany county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th day of November next,

One Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, containing in breadth sixty feet, and in length or depth sixty three feet ten inches; bounded north eastwardly, by part of lot No. 316, south eastwardly by lot No. 315, south westwardly by Third-Street, and north westwardly by Wood-Street, upon which are erected three two story Brick Houses. Being part of a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and marked on Col. Woods' general plan of said town, No. 316. Seized and taken execution as the property of Andrew Jamison, deceased.

Also, six acres of Land more or less, in Elizabeth township, all cleared and under fence, on which is erected a square log house, shingled roof, with a porch, garden paled, and one stable, adjoining lands of John Cochran on the north, William M'Connel on the south, and Widow M'Connel on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Stewart.

Also, seventy-five acres of Land, more or less, in Pine township, bounded on the north by land of Abraham Guyton, Benjamin F. Brewster on the west, and John Sutton on the east, on which is erected a small cabin, and about six acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Moon.

The moiety or half part of lot No. 355, in the borough of Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and twenty feet on Wood-street, and sixty feet on Diamond alley, adjoining part of lot No. 356, on the south east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Giffin.

And by virtue of two writs of alias venditioni exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, one half of lot No. 12, situate in Elizabeth-town, thirty feet in front on Water-Street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, with a house thereon eighteen by twenty-four feet, two stories high, with a brick chimney. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott.

Also, two out lots, No. 4 and 5, part of farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh, containing seven acres and one hundred and fifty-nine perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward M'Ewen.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, October 24, 1808.

John R. Campbell,

Having removed from Franklin county to Baltimore, and formed a partnership with *William M. Smith*, proposes conducting the

Grocery and Liquor Business,

at No. 30, north Howard Street, under the firm of

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

They have on hand and intend constantly keeping a general assortment of such articles in their line as are suitable for country dealers; also, Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil. The whole of which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms and will receive in payment or purchase for Cash, Flour, Whiskey, and Country produce, generally.

Baltimore, 20th Sept. 1808.

Jacob Johnson,

Bookseller, No. 147, Market-st. Philadelphia,

Respectfully acquaints his friends, that he has taken *Benjamin Warner* into copartnership, and that their business will in future be conducted under the firm of

JOHNSON & WARNER;

WHO have for sale an extensive assortment of *BOOKS* in the different departments of literature. They have constantly on hand, a large stock of the most valuable School-books and other articles, particularly suited to the demands of country merchants; whose orders they respectfully solicit; and assure their friends, that every attention will be paid to serve them to their satisfaction.

Among their Miscellaneous and School works, are the following—

THE History of North and South America, from its discovery to the death of General *Washington*—by Richard Snowden, Esq. 1 vol. with a map of North and one of South America, *Doll.* 1 0 *cts.*

"This work is well calculated for those, whose time will not permit them to study the more voluminous works on this subject; and will be found to contain the essence of those celebrated works of Dr. Robertson, and others, who have undertaken the history of this country."

The Guide to Domestic Happiness; in 1 vol. containing also the Refuge, by the same author, 1

A new system of domestic Cookery; formed upon principles of economy, and adapted to the use of private families, by a lady, 87 1-2

Visit for a Week; or hints on the improvement of time. Containing original tales, entertaining stories, interesting anecdotes, and sketches from natural and moral history, 62 1-2

The Wonders of Nature and Art; or a concise account of whatever is most curious and remarkable in the world; compiled from historical and geographical works of established celebrety; and illustrated with the discoveries of modern travellers. In 14 vols. 17 50

The Clerk's Magazine, and American conveyancer's assistant: being a collection adapted to the U. S. of the most approved precedents of affidavits, agreements and covenants, assignment, awards, bargains and sales, bills, bonds, feoffments, grants, gifts, leases, powers of attorney, mortgages, notes, petitions, receipts, surrenders, wills, &c. Containing nearly double the number of such precedents usually inserted in such publications. 1 vol. 1

Goldsmith's Roman History, abridged by himself, for the use of schools. 87 1-2

Adams's Roman Antiquities, 3

Brookes' General Gazetteer, Improved; or a new and compendious geographical dictionary: containing a description of the empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, ports, seas, rivers, harbors, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the known world; with the government, customs, manners and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished. Including a succinct account of at least 700 cities, towns and villages in the U. S. more than has appeared in any preceding edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes and deficiencies of European gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied. Illustrated by eight maps, neatly executed, 3 50

An easy introduction to Astronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; describing the figure, motions, and dimensions of the earth; the different seasons; gravity and light; the solar system, &c. &c. By James Ferguson, F. R. S. Illustrated with plates, 1

Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language; in which the words are deduced from their originals, explained in their different meanings, and authorised by the names of the writers in whose works they are found. Abstracted from the folio edition, by the author, Samuel Johnson, A. M. The whole improved by the standard of pronunciation, established in the critical pronouncing dictionary of John Walker, 3 50

Sermons to young people. To which are added, prayers for young families. By Samuel Dana, D. D. 2 50

"Gather instruction from thy youth up; so shalt thou find wisdom till thine old age."

A Family Tour through the British Empire. Containing some account of its natural and artificial curiosities, history and antiquities; interspersed with biographical anecdotes.—By Priscilla Wakefield, 1 25

Goldsmith's Natural History, abridged by Mrs Pilkington, in 2 volumes, on fine paper, and illustrated by 140 figures of beasts, birds, fishes, &c. executed in the first style, 2 50

The same work, on a more common paper, printed compactly, and bound in 1 vol. with all the plates. 1 25

Goldsmith's Geography, with an atlas of eight maps, 75

Female Biography, containing the lives of eminent and illustrious women in all ages of the world, alphabetically arranged. By M. Hays, 7 50

Sketches of the history, genius, disposition, accomplishments, employments, customs, virtues, and vices of the fair sex, in all parts of the world, interspersed with anecdotes, 1

A new system of modern Geography; or a general description of the most remarkable countries throughout the known world; their respective situations, extents, divisions, cities, rivers, mountains, soils and productions; their commerce, manners, customs, laws and religion; together with their principal historical events, and political importance in the great commonwealth of nations: compiled from the most modern systems of geography, and the latest voyages and travels, and containing many important additions to the geography of the U. States, that have never appeared in any other work of the kind. Illustrated with 8 maps, comprising the latest discoveries, and engraved by the first American artists. By Benjamin Davies. 2 vols. 2

Murray's First Book for Children, 12 1-2
— Introduction to the English Reader 50
— English Reader, 75
— Sequel to the English Reader, 87 1-2
— Grammar, large and small, 25 & 57
— Key to the Exercises, 50

The different Reviewers in Europe have all spoken in the highest terms of approbation of *Lindley Murray's* selections. Our room will not permit to give any of their opinions; and the general approbation with which they have been received in this country precludes the necessity. We are convinced that, upon inspection, they will be found the best and most complete course of English school works in this country.

J. & W. are the publishers of useful and interesting works for youth, executed in a handsome style, with fine engravings. They have the best assortment ever offered for sale in this country, and hope, from their attention to this part of their business, and their care to select such works as will be found to inculcate sentiments of virtue, to merit the patronage of the public.

A Catalogue of Juvenile Works may be had at their Store.

☞ *J. & W.* manufacture PRINTING INK of the first quality, and will be glad to have the orders of Printers for any quantity.

10*mo* 6, 1808.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he intends keeping an assortment of

Gloninger's and Juniata Iron,

(Which Iron was formerly kept for sale in this town by Mr. William Porter, deceased) at the Iron Store lately occupied by Mr. William Lane, on the bank of the Monongahela river, and next door to the tavern of Mr. Carr. As he shall be particular in always having on hand a good assortment, and as it will be his endeavor to supply those who may call on him, on reasonable terms, he flatters himself he will receive the favors of the public.

Merchants and others descending the Ohio, will find it to their advantage to apply to him for their supplies.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh Oct. 26, 1808.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber proposes to sell the following tracts of land all lying on the Monongahela river, in Washington township, county of Fayette, in the state of Pennsylvania, and about three miles from Redstone Old Fort, alias Brownsville, and adjoining the river aforesaid, No. 1, that valuable and well known tract called Hutton's Fancy, which is well improved, well watered, and very fertile,—containing 240 odd acres——No. 2, adjoining the first, which is also well improved, well watered, very fertile, and containing 250 acres——No 3, adjoining the first, well improved, well watered, very fertile, and contains about 270 acres——No. 4, also adjoining the first, well improved, well watered, and very fertile, and contains about 250 acres——No. 5, within 1 and a half miles of the last, very fertile, well inproved, and well watered and contains about 250 acres. All the above plantations are under good fence, a large quantity of cleared land and a great abundance of fruit trees of all kinds and meadow, and a fine large stone still-house on the first and last places, and on the first, 4 large new stills, tubs, &c. which may all go together if it suits the purchaser. Possession may be had next spring, and an undoubted title given—about one third of the purchase money will be required in hand and the other payments made easy, and a considerable part taken in produce. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the first place.

RICHARD NOBLE.

Oct. 3, 1808. 11t

To be Let on Ground Rent, forever.

A Lot of Ground, fronting on Second street 32 feet, and running back 68 feet, with the privilege of a ten feet alley. There is a cellar nearly walled and a good stable on the Lot. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber.

JAMES MAYS.

Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1808.

Taken up in the Ohio river near the mouth of Flagherty's run, a raft of about thirty *PINE LOGS*. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WOODBURN & WORTH.

October, 1808.

NEW GOODS.

ANTHONY BEELEN,

Is now opening in addition to his FASHIONABLE STOCK of *MERCHANDIZE*, a large and fresh assortment of

CLOTHS, coatings and flannels, single and double milled cassimers, rose, point and striped blankets, patent cord, swansdown and silk waistcoating, velvets and cords, room, entry and stair carpeting, India and English rugs, calicoes and chintzes, gingham and dimities, black and coloured muslins, madras and mock madras handkerchiefs, muslins of almost every description, silk, thread and cotton laces, plain and figured mantua ribbons, plain and figured do. china, hank and stamped do. plain and figured do. mantuas, French and English sarsnets, French and India sattins, silk velvets and plushes, silk, cotton, silver and gold cords, silk cords and tassels, cotton do. do. jet, china coloured glass, metal and silk buttons for ladies dresses, plush, leghorn and lustre straw hats and bonnets, silk, leather and cotton suspenders, mens and boys fashionable hats, women and children's beaver hats, boys morocco hats and jockey caps, ostrich feathers, silk and leather gloves, plain and damask silk shawls, wide and mourning crapes, gold and silver spangles and bullion, artificial flowers and wreaths, mens, womens and childrens' shoes, black, red and yellow morocco skins, Morel's celebrated Asiatic razor strops, boot strapping, boot cord and tassels, blue and green silk and cotton umbrellas. An elegant assortment of articles in the military line, such as gold and silver epaulets, sword knots, silver and gold lace, cockades, feathers of all colours and lengths, silver and steel mounted swords, dirks, red and black morocco belts and belt plates.—A neat assortment of jewellery turtle shell, ivory and horn combs of all sizes, windsor and palm soap, cologne water, lavender and other essences and generally every article in the perfumery line, violins, plain and patent flutes, flageolets, clarinets, fifes, violin strings, music books, whole and half bound music paper, double and single brass pens, instructions for flute, fife, violin, clarinet and flageolet, a variety of new music for the piano, and other instruments. An assortment of ironmongery, stationary, queensware, china and glassware. A quantity of best green coffee, white and brown sugars, green teas, pepper, spanish cigars, Crowley, German and blister steel, spermaceti candles, spermaceti oil for wool carding and lamps, sugar house molasses, soft shell almonds, bloom, muscatel and keg raisins, figs, currants, anchovies, capers and olives. Treple F. rifle powder of *Dupont Nemour* and co's manufactory on Brandywine, by the keg or single pound. Paints and colours of all kinds: Patent and family medicines, &c. &c. &c.

Also just received from Kentucky and Illinois, a quantity of cordage, viz. bed cords, plough lines, bed lacings, white and tarred rope, pig and bar lead, cotton, buffaloe rugs, bear and deer skins—All of which he will sell unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1808.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY the 16th of November next, at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the following property belonging to the estate of *Andrew M'Intire*, deceased.

One Lot on Water Street in said Borough, 35 by 80 feet, No. 171, on which is erected a two story Brick House 26 feet front by 36 feet deep; also, One Lot adjoining the above, No. 164, containing the same quantity of ground, in Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office, on which is erected a House 16 by 20 feet, and a Kitchen 12 by 16; also, an undivided half of an Out-Lot, No. — on Grant's Hill, containing four acres and three-quarters, at present occupied by John Fulk; also, a Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situated within four miles of Erie, on Walnut creek, adjoining the farms of David M'Nair and John Reed, this land is of the first quality, well watered, and has one or two good mill seats on Walnut creek; also, Two Lots in the town of Erie, No. 3285 and 3286.

The terms of sale of the above property is one fourth cash, one fourth in 9 months, and the residue in 18 months with interest.

BOYLE IRWIN,
ALEX. M'LAUGHLIN, } Executors.
JAMES IRWIN,

Pittsburgh, Oct. 25, 1808.

Just Published, and for sale,

At the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette,

The Farmers Almanac,

FOR THE YEAR 1809.

☞ *Merchants in town and country may be supplied, by the quantity, at 50 cents per dozen. Price single, 6 1-2 cents.*

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

FOR SALE,

A complete *WAGGON*, almost new, (suitable on a farm or otherwise)—also, 2 excellent young draught Horses, and a pair of Harness. The whole may be purchased together, or separate.—Apply to BERNARD HUBLEY, about 3 miles from Pittsburgh, on the east side of the Allegheny river—who has a number of Tracts of Donation Land for sale.

Sept. 6, 1808.

EDUCATION.

A select School for Young Ladies,
Was opened on Monday the 19th current, by the
REV. ROBERT REID,
At his School Room in the House of Algeo and Stevenson, Market-street, Pittsburgh,

WHERE he will teach English grammatically, also to read and pronounce that language according to the most approved standards; Penmanship in twenty various hands, all on the most modern system; Arithmetic in all its parts; Geography with the use of the globes and maps; Elocution; the rules of Composition with their application, &c. &c. &c.

He hopes that by a strict attention to morals, together with the liberal education of his pupils, not to disappoint the expectation of those parents and guardians, who may commit to his care and trust the education of youth.

Terms—Five Dollars per quarter.

A few Boarders can be accommodated.

☞ He also intends opening a *Night School* on the 10th of October next, for the purpose of instructing young gentlemen.

Terms—Three Dollars per quarter.

September, 1808.

M'Candless & Cochran,

Have just received an additional supply of
CORDAGE,

Viz—Bed Cords, Plough Lines, White and Tarred Ropes; also, Manufactured and Spun Tobacco, few a tons Pig Lead, and a quantity of Salt Petre, which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices.

They have for sale Cotton Cards, by the box—Whiskey and Country Gin, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, *August* 9, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about five miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, esq. and others. This tract is handsomely situated, well watered, and must strike the fancy of every person desirous of purchasing either for pleasure or profit. There are thirty acres cleared and under geod fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Apply to

JOHN M'DONALD, jr.

Pittsburgh, *April* 19, 1808.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber on the 19th of last January, delivered to *John Harrison*, whom I was acquainted with in Philadelphia formerly, but his residence of late has been in Hanover township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a letter with Thirty Dollars inclosed, directed to Robert Tackaberry, near Pittsburgh; said Harrison said he was well acquainted with the family in Ireland, and wished to have an opportunity of seeing him and the rest of the family lately arrived; but I am informed by letters from R. Tackaberry he did not call to deliver said letter, though he called to see some acquaintance in Pittsburgh. I had a better opinion of said Harrison, and did not expect he would be guilty of a breach of trust, as I gave him as a present Six Dollars towards travelling charges. He was seen in Washington county since, and brought a great deal of fine cloaths to his wife, who with her father is gone down the river Ohio. I will give the above reward to any person who will lodge him in jail, to be tried for a breach of trust, by producing the jailor's receipt of his commitment to me.

JOSEPH FEARON,
No. 93, Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

September 10, 1808.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A TRACT OF LAND,
On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

Just arrived, and for Sale,

AT
T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

50 Kegs first quality pig tail and twist Tobacco,
20 Casks Gunpowder, first quality,
8 Tons of Pig Lead,
And a few Bed Cords, by the dozen.

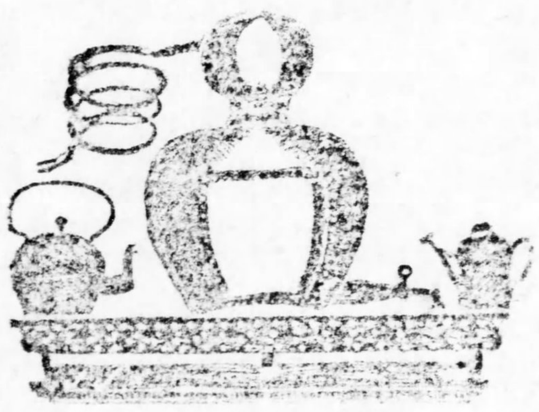
Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken in pay.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh. PRESLEY NEVILL



A NUMBER OF COMPLETELY FINISHED
COPPER STILLS,

OF different sizes, from 35 to 125 gallons, made of the best Copper, by an excellent workman at the Copper-smith business, are ready for purchasers, who wish to have them immediately, at the Coppersmith and Tinplate-working Shop, in Fourth street, near the jail, and next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly John Hamsher's shop,) and now carried on by the widow EVE HAMSHER, where all kinds of COPPER WORK is made in the best and neatest manner, and at the usual low price; likewise a quantity of well manufactured

TIN WARE,

ready for purchasers, at the usual low price.

Purchasers will receive a generous discount for cash paid in hand.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Just Received

AT
The Storage and Commission Warehouse,
of the subscriber—

60 Boxes Chocolate
24 Bags best green Coffee
Young hyson and hyson skin Teas
Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and Allspice
French Brandy and Holland Gin
Mustard by the dn. or box containing 6 dozen bottles.

All which will be sold low for Cash or Notes at 60 *and* 90 *days.*

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1808. tf.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land of 294 acres, belonging to the heirs of Alexander Craig, dec. situate on the Monongahela river, 2 miles and a half above Elizabeth town; on the premises are a good two story log house, stable and other out houses, and between 40 and 50 acres of cleared land, of which about 14 acres is meadow, and more may be made with a small expence. The quality of this land is of the first rate, the situation is excelled by few, the neihbourhood good, and places of public worship and mills convenient. The terms of payment will be made easy, and the price reasonable. For particulars of sale apply to the subscriber at Craig's Ferry, opposite Pittsburgh.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May 23, 1808. tf.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, an assortment of
LEATHER,
Consisting of *Soal, Upper, Calf skins, Skirting, Hogs'* and *Sheep skins*, &c.

WM. GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, March 14th, 1808.

J. LINTON,

TAYLOR.

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

GRATEFUL to his friends and customers for their past favors, he respectfully solicits the continuance of the same—Anxious to merit it, his friends may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable manner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1808, eow7t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, about to remove to his iron works on the Juniata, near Bedford, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has appointed Mr. GEO. SUTTON, merchant, of this place, his agent, to transact all his business—to whom he intends forwarding a constant supply of Rolled, Rod and Bar Iron, Castings, Nails &c. which he will sell low for cash or negotiable paper. All those indebted to the subscriber, will pay the same to Mr. Sutton without delay; and those having any demands, will call on him for settlement.

WILLIAM LANE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1808.

The following
Tracts of Land

Are offered for Sale, or will be exchanged for property in or near the county of Philadelphia.

In Leets District—Nos. 57, 59, 102.

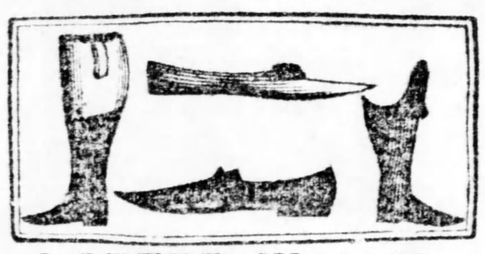
In Cunningham's District—Nos. 87, 88, 89.

For terms enquire of FREDERICK BEATES, Philadelphia, or of JOHN WAY, Esq. Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county.

3000 Acres of unseated Land,

in Alexander's, Breaden's, and Leet's Districts, to be let on liberal improving leases, from 6 to 8 years. Enquire of the said John Way.

May 7, 1808. tf



ROBERT WELSH,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boot & Shoe Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his Shop, in Market, corner of Front street, where he will be happy to supply all those that may call on him, and he flatters himself he will give satisfaction both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He respectfully informs the ladies, that he has commenced the MOROCCO business, and has on hand a handsome assortment of *LADIES SHOES*, of all descriptions, which he will warrant, and sell low. He also informs traders and others, that he will sell Ladies Shoes, Wholesale, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the second class of the Pittsburgh Church Lottery, have appointed William Wusthoff, one of the clerks, to settle the books of said Lottery. Therefore, all those who bought Tickets on credit, and those who had Tickets put into their hands for sale, are requested to call on the said Wm. Wusthoff, at the Post-Office in Pittsburgh, and settle their accounts, that we may be enabled to pay the prizes. All debts due said Lottery on the first of November next, will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JONN JOHNSTON
JOHN WILKINS, } Com'rs,

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1808.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
Justices Blanks,
Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

New Medical and Drug Store.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DOCTOR DAWSON

HAS opened a *Medical and Drug Store*, in the new brick house adjoining the Bear Tavern, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh: where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, Horse Phlemes, Spring and Plain Lancets, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Perfumery*, &c. of the latest importations, which being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR DAWSON has received a medical education in Ireland, and attended at the medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, since his arrival in the United States.

From his experience in hospitals, and in private practice, as a physician and surgeon, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may please to consult him:—He has devoted much time to the *investigation* and *cure* of the *diseases peculiar to women and children.*

☞ *Practitioners of physic will find it worth their attention to purchase from him, as his drugs and medicines are of the very best descriptions.*

TO
Farmers, Mechanicks & Laborers.

THE subscriber offers for sale, some valuable tracts of land in Allegheny, Butler and Mercer counties, in surveys of from 50 to 500 acres, which he will sell on long credit for beef cattle, pork, bacon, whiskey, flour, and generally all merchantable produce of the land—and also, for articles of manufucture (especially in iron) skilfully executed. He will also give immediate and constant employment and liberal wages to laborers who purchase.

Masons, Bricklayers and Carpenters, who make speedy application, may acquire land, by undertaking work in their respective trades near the town of Butler.

Apply to Dunning M'Nair, Pitt township, Allegheny county; David Dougal, Butler, and to the subscriber in Pittsburgh. THOMAS COLLINS.

July 4, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general for their past favors, and likewise informs them, that he has just received a handsome supply of the most

Fashionable Cloths, Cassimers, Moleskin and Silk Waistcoating.

Those who wish to employ him, may rely on having their work done in the latest London fashion, and neatest manner.—Orders from his customers at a distance, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BAIRD.
Merchant Taylor.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1808.

N. B. He has received the latest London fashions for *Ladies' Habits, Great Coats, Pelisses, Spencers*, &c. tf.

TO BE RENTED,

That valuable public house, long known by the name of Reed's Tavern, sign of the *Buck*, within twenty steps of the court house, on the west side of the public square, in Pittsburgh. The house is in perfect, good repair, wtth a large stable, and a good well of water opposite the door. Possession may be had on the 1st of October, and the terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL BOYD.

July 25, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the *Insurance Company of North America*, in the city of Philadelphia, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss, or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. It is expected that a measure so admirably calculated to give security to property, and at so trifling an expence, will be generally resorted to. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS WILSON, *Agent for the Insurance Co. of N. America.*

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.